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Abstract

The invention involves viral vectors that can be used to transduce a target cell, i.e., to introduce genetic material into the cell. The targets of interest are eukaryotic cells 5 and particularly human cells. The transduction can be done *in vivo* or *in vitro*. More particularly the invention concerns viral vectors that have chimeric envelope proteins and contain the IgG-binding domain of protein A. These vectors when used in conjunction with antibodies targeting a 10 particular cell are particularly useful for gene therapy.

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